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Amendments to the Specification

Please delete lines 22-23 of page 2, as follows:

~~Disclosure of the Invention~~

~~The problems to be solved by the present invention~~

Please amend the paragraph at page 3, lines 16-21, in the following manner:

[0005] ~~The objective of the present invention is to provide an~~ There is a need for a MRI apparatus with reduced vibration in the gradient magnetic field coil which does not transmit the vibration to the static magnetic field correcting unit, and can further capable to save space occupied by the static magnetic field correcting unit executing the vibration-damping.

Please amend the paragraphs bridging pages 3 and 4, in the following manner:

~~The means to solve the problems~~ SUMMARY

[0006] ~~In order to achieve the above-mentioned objective, the first embodiment~~ an aspect of the present invention provides an MRI apparatus as follows disclosure, which is an MRI apparatus including is provided which includes:

Please amend the paragraph at page 8, lines 7-9, in the following manner:

[0024] ~~In order to achieve the above-mentioned objective~~ another aspect of the present disclosure, the present invention provides the following a MRI apparatus . The said MRI is provided which includes:

Please amend the paragraphs bridging pages 8 and 9, in the following manner:

~~The effect of the invention~~

[0025] ~~The present invention~~ Various examples and exemplary embodiments are described below which can achieve both reduction of the vibration of the gradient magnetic field coil and correction of the nonuniformity of

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the static magnetic field without expanding the spacing between the gradient magnetic field coil and the static magnetic field generating magnet.

Please amend the paragraphs at page 9, lines 7-11, in the following manner:

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a diagram illustrating an overall configuration of an MRI apparatus in a first exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating unit 2 and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 3 is a top view of shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of shim tray 22 and support member 25 of the MRI apparatus in a second exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 6 is a top view of shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first and second exemplary embodiments.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view of shim tray 22 and support member 25 of the MRI apparatus in a third exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in a fourth exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in a fifth exemplary embodiment.

Fig. 10 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in a sixth exemplary embodiment.

The Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

[0026] With reference to the attached drawings, an embodiment of an MRI apparatus related to the present invention will now be described.

(The first embodiment)

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Please amend the paragraphs at page 29, lines 18 through page 31, line 23, in the following manner:

Industrial Applicability

[0069] The present invention provides Various examples and exemplary embodiments of an MRI apparatus are described that [[is]] are compact in size, yet can offer the uniformity of the static magnetic field that is high in accuracy, with reduced vibration and noise from the gradient magnetic field coil that result in imposing less burdens on an object to be examined.

Brief Description of the Drawings

- Fig. 1 is a diagram illustrating an overall configuration of an MRI apparatus in the first embodiment.
- Fig. 2 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating unit 2 and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first embodiment.
- Fig. 3 is a top view of shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first embodiment.
- Fig. 4 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first embodiment.
- Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of shim tray 22 and support member 25 of the MRI apparatus in the second embodiment.
- Fig. 6 is a top view of shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the first and second embodiments.
- Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view of shim tray 22 and support member 25 of the MRI apparatus in the third embodiment.
- Fig. 8 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the fourth embodiment.
- Fig. 9 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the fifth embodiment.
- Fig. 10 is a sectional view of static magnetic field generating magnet 2a and shim tray 22 of the MRI apparatus in the sixth embodiment.

Description of the codes

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{0071} 1-Object, 2-Static magnetic field generating device, 2a and 2b-Static magnetic field generating magnet, 3-Gradient magnetic field generating system, 4-Sequencer, 5-Transmission system, 6-Reception system, 7-Signal processing system, 8-Central calculation processing unit (CPU), 9-Gradient magnetic field coil, 10-Gradient magnetic field power supply, 11-High-frequency oscillator, 12-Modulator, 13-High frequency amplifier, 14a-Transmission side high frequency coil, 14b-Reception side high frequency coil, 15-Amplifier, 16-Quadrature phasing detector, 17-A/D converter, 18-Record reproducer, 19-Inputting unit, 20-Display, 21-Bed, 22-Shim tray, 22a-Through hole, 23-Magnetic piece, 24-Vibration damping member, 25-Support member, 26-Belt, 27-Pedestal, 28-Belt, 29-Support member, 103-Concave portion, 124-amplitude suppressing member, 126-Bolt, 150-Sealing material, 224-Ring shaped vibration damping member, 226-Belt, 324-Vibration damping layer.

A magnetic resonance imaging apparatus is described herein in which vibration of a gradient magnetic field coil is reduced, the vibration is not transmitted to a static magnetic field correcting unit, and the space can be saved. A tabular gradient magnetic field generating unit is placed over each opposing surface of support member therebetween. A static magnetic field correcting unit for correcting the uniformity of the static magnetic field is placed between the static magnetic field generating unit and the gradient magnetic field generating unit. The static magnetic field correcting unit is a tabular shim tray provided with magnetic body pieces for correcting the uniformity of the static magnetic field, and is placed over each of the pair of the opposing surfaces of static magnetic field generating units, with a second supporting member therebetween. Since the gradient magnetic field generating unit is thus supported by the static magnetic field generating unit through the second support member different from the first support member, vibration from the gradient magnetic field generating unit is not transmitted directly to the static magnetic field correcting unit.

Please amend the abstract at page 37, in the following manner:

{PROBLEMS} A magnetic resonance imaging apparatus is provided in

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which vibration of a gradient magnetic field coil is reduced, the vibration is not transmitted to a static magnetic field correcting unit, and [[the]] space can be saved. ~~[MEANS FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS]~~ A tabular gradient magnetic field generating unit is placed over each opposing surface of support member therebetween. A static magnetic field correcting unit for correcting the uniformity of the static magnetic field is placed between the static magnetic field generating unit and the gradient magnetic field generating unit. The static magnetic field correcting unit is a tabular shim tray provided with magnetic body pieces for correcting the uniformity of the static magnetic field, and is placed over each of the pair of the opposing surfaces of static magnetic field generating units, with a second supporting member therebetween. Since the gradient magnetic field generating unit is thus supported by the static magnetic field generating unit through the second support member different from the first support member, vibration from the gradient magnetic field generating unit is not transmitted directly to the static magnetic field correcting unit.